THE WEEKLY HERALD, every Saturday, at 614 cents we copy, or \$3 per annum; the European Edition, \$4 per mnum, to any part of Great Britain, and \$5 to any part of the Continent, both to include the postage.

Volume XVIII AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-Bohemian Girl-Rook BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-IL BARRIERE D

NIBLO'S-BARBER OF SEVILLE. BURTON'S THEATRE, Chambers street-PAUL PRY

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street—Richelleu-

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway-THE IRISH HEIRESS WHITE'S THEATRE OF VARIETIES, 17 and 19 Bowery-

AMERICAN MUSEUM-Afternoon-GENERAL TOM THUMB

Evening-GENERAL TON THUMB-FORTY

HELLER'S SALOON, 539 Broadway-Necromancy

GEORAMA, 586 Broadway-Banvard's Panorama of the

CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway-ETHIOPIAN WOOD'S MINSTREIS, Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad-

CIRCUS, 37 Bowery-Equestrian Entertainments

New York, Sunday, January 16, 1853.

Our readers will be gratified to learn that the Hon-Wm. R. King was yesterday enabled to leave Washington for Havana, in the United States steamer Pulton, which vessel had been specially fitted up for his accommodation. It is hoped that a perfect relaxation from the cares of business, together with the change to a more salubrious climate, will sufficiently restore his health to admit of a resump tion of his seat at the head of the Senate by the com mencement of the next session.

Hon. Benjamin Fitzpatrick has been appointed by Governor Collier, of Alabama, to fill the unexpired term of the Hon. W. R. King, in the United States

The death of Senator Upham, of Vt., was formally announced in both branches of Congress vesterday and after the pronunciation of eulogiums by Senators Foote and Seward. Hon. Mr. Miner and others, and the passage of resolutions complimentary to the memory of the deceased, both bodies, as a further tribute of respect, adjourned.

The Legislature of this State was not in session yesterday, both bodies having adjourned from Friday until to-morrow, for the ostensible purpose of giving the different committees time to perfect their

The democratic members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, in caucus, have chosen John M. Bickel as their candidate for State Treasurer. They have also recommended the 29th of February for holding the next State Convention to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

As many vague rumors have of late been current relative to the contemplated establishment of a new democratic journal at Washington, and also with regard to proposals from a branch of the party for the purchase of the Republic, our special correspondent takes the trouble to raise the veil of mystery, by stating that Gen. Duff Green is the person who desires to get the management of the concern. So the General appears to have given up the idea of colonizing St. Domingo and eventually routing his ebony majesty, the Emperor of Hayti, from his dominions, eh What's in the wind now?

Mr Bartlett the Mexican Boundary Commissioner is reported to be on his way to Washington, he having arrived at New Orleans on the 11th inst.

Late advices from Mexico state that no decisio had as yet been rendered concerning the contract for the Tehuantepec route. The accounts relative to the progress of the revolutionists are so contradictory that it is utterly impossible to tell whether the government or the insurgents, are, as a general thing, in the ascendancy.

A despatch from Halifax announces that the ne Cunard steamer Arabia has one thousand tons of goods on freight. The Arabia will probably be along d then such of our c posed, by crossing to Jersey City, will have an opportunity of judging for themselves of this specimen of maritime architecture, of which some of the English journals have recently boasted so much.

Tuesday next is to be celebrated in Boston, as the anniversary of the birth of the late Secretary Web

We have telegraphic reports of the burning of two cotton mills, yesterday. One at Louisville, worth twenty-five thousand dollars, was entirely consumed and seventy-five hands were thrown out of employment. Another was injured to the extent of six thousand dollars, at Millbury, Mass.

From Springfield, we learn that a fireman was in stantly killed and an engineer severely injured, by a collision on the Western Railroad last Friday. It is a curious fact that of late nearly as many employees as passengers have lost their lives by accidents of this kind, on the different railroads.

Nine thousand live hogs, for New York and Albany, are said to have passed over the Buffalo and State Line Railroad since last Saturday. This is good news for housekeepers.

The packet ship Cornelius Grinnell, which we mentioned as being ashore on Squan Beach, in our paper of yesterday, it is feared has proved a total loss, as will be seen by the latest report from the scene of disaster, in another column. At the time of going ashore she had three hundred passengers on board, all of whom were fortunately saved. The new bark Esperanza, and two brigs, are ashore in the vicinity of the C. G. Steamers, lighters, and a large number of men, have been sent to their assist-

A tin box, belonging to Messrs. Norris & Co., con taining promissory notes and drafts to a large was abstracted from the National Bank, in this city, during Friday night and yesterday morn ing. As payment of the notes have been stopped people should be on their guard against receiving the

The negro who committed the murderous assault on Mr. Haydock, has been arrested by the police. After baving been identified by Mr. H., the prisoner was lodged in the Tombs to await an investigation of the case.

We elsewhere publish a full report of the investigation in the case of policeman Kennedy, who is charged with having burglariously entered the store of Mr. Hopkins, on the night of the 11th inst. The other policeman, named Smith, who is alleged to have been cognizant of the affair, it will be recollected was shot at the time by the clerk of the store. His evidence will be taken in a day or two, should be sufficiently secover from his wound to give it.

The Broadway Bailroad Injunction Case, in the Superior Court, has been postponed till next Saturday afternoon. The array of counsel on both sides embraces many of the most eminent lawyers of the New York ber.

When our paper was not to area at three plalock this morning, snow was failing quite heavily.

Among the other interesting matter inserted in this number of the HERALD, attention is directed to the following:- Letter from Washington concerning Central American Affairs, &c.; Intelligence from New Mexico, relative to a " talk " with the Indians and the Proclamation of Gov. Lane; Religious baformation; the Sleighing Carrival; a variety of local

The New Administration-The Ten Million

The suggestion first thrown out in this jour nal, several weeks ago, that it would be a stroke of sound policy on the part of Congress to place at the discretion of Gen. Pierce, in the outset of his administration, a fund of ten millions of dollars, in view of the various critical issues connected with our foreign relations, we are glad to see has assumed a tangible shape in the House of Representatives, the body to which the initiation of such measures properly belongs. And the pro position of Mr. Marshall, of California, is the more to the purpose, in disclosing frankly the contingencies to which this money is to be applied. His resolution declares, that it is "to meet such exigencies as may arise out of the momentous subjects connected with the present state of the foreign relations of this country with the other powers of the earth, so liable, on account of their character and complexity, to present themselves, from hour to hour, for practical and immediate consideration."

We have heretofore briefly given the more prominent reasons why this fund of ten millions, (for it had better be ten than five,) should be voted to the discretion of Gen. Pierce; but to the end of confirming the strong, and strengthening the wavering, we seize this opportune occasion to recur to those reasons again. And we think that a passing glance at them will not only convince every dispassionate reader, alive to the honor and glory of the country, of the safety, propriety, and expediency, but of the manifest and commanding necessity of the measure proposed.

First, then, our delicate relations with Spain, and incidentally with England and France, on the Cuba question; our confused and embarrassing relations with Mexico; our intricate, perplexing, and mortifying relations with England in Central America-to say nothing of the affairs of Hayti, or of the inviting field for an enlarged system of commercial facilities with the States of South America-will demand of the President elect, from the day of his inauguration, all the skill, sagacity, tact, talent, courage, and discretion, which he can bring into his administration. Secondly, he will be required to act without further delay, and upon a bolder and more positive and decisive schedule than the milk-andwater policy of General Taylor's cabinet and of Mr. President Fillmore's. In the third place, a decisive reversal of their policy in regard to Cuba. Mexico, or Central America, may bring us into collision with England, France, or Spain, or with all combined.

In the meantime, Congress, adjourning or the fourth of March, does not regularly meet again till the first Monday in December next. During this long vacuum of nine months, the whole weight of the government, with all its foreign responsibilities, will rest upon the President and his cabinet. In the absence of any discretionary power, or discretionary means, he may be reduced to the extremity of calling an extra session of Congress; whereas, with a reserved fund of ten millions to back him, that expensive, and generally worse than useless expedient may be avoided. At all events it is the part of wisdom to provide as far as the crisis requires against any probable necessity for an extra session.

As a question of public economy, then this

discretionary fund of ten millions to the new administration recommends itself. But the probable escape thereby, from the trouble and expense of a called session, though not a matter of small importance, is but a second-ary consideration. The moral effect upon the powers of Europe, of the proposed grant, is its paramount recommendation. It will give confidence, at once, to the administration in proceeding to business, and confidence to the country that our national honor, our national rights, and our true position among the nations of the earth, are at length to be affirmed and vindicated. On the other hand, considering the emphatic drift of the late Presidential election its unmistakeable verdict and import in reference to our foreign affairs, and considering the palpable inclinations of the fierce democracy." and the manifest tendencies and destiny of this mighty republic, and the mighty people who control it. the ten million fund to General Pierce will have a moral weight. in his foreign negotiations of the highest value. It may secure to us every contested point, every desirable concession, every disputed right, and every demand requisite to the full assertion of our rightful attitude on this continent and in Europe, without the hazard of war. It is, in fact, a peace measure—a measure of financial economy, a measure of political propriety, and a measure of public confidence—due to the new administration and due to the late expressive and significant verdict of the American people.

In conclusion, if ten millions were placed at the disposal of Martin Van Buren, when the exigencies of his administration were not half so imposing or critical as those which, on its threshold, will confront the administration of General Pierce, what valid objections can now be made to a similar measure? If a discretionary fund of three millions was allowed to Mr. Polk, simply with reference to Mexico. (after voting him all needful supplies of men and munitions of war.) scarcely less than ten millions now would be up to the standard of that precedent.

We trust that the friends of this measure will not suffer it to lie over until a want of time to act upon it shall lead to defeat. Let General Pierce be inaugurated with the full endorsement of Congress, as he has received the full endorsement of the country.

THE MADIAI FAMILY-THE PRESIDENT'S LET-TER GONE OUT .- We understand that the President of the United States and the Secretary of State have each written a private letter to the Duke of Tuscany, appealing for the liberation of the Madiai family, and permission to them to emigrate to the United States. We have every reason to hope that these letters will have their desired effect, from the high authority from which they emanate, and from the fact that during a year's residence in Tuscany Mr. Everett became intimately acquainted with the Duke. Looking at the success in this country, in the matter of "financial aid," of Kossuth and Kinkel, mere political exiles, we may safely assume that if the Madiai's, in the more impressible character of religious refugees, escape to our shores, it will be the making of them. It will also be very apt to excite a religious furere among the hereties, compared with which the reception of Kossuth will have been a mere hagatelle. Let our venerable Archbishop Finales could himself for the fight

THE TEXAS NAVY .- At length a bill has been introduced into the Senate for incorporating with the Navy the half dozen surviving officers of the navy of the late republic of Texas. It is a tardy piece of justice, but let justice be done.

CALLING FOR ENCORES AT THE OPERA .- OR Friday evening a large portion of the audience at Niblo's, insisted upon an encore of the music esson in the opera of "The Daughter of the Regiment;" and though Madame Sontag repeatedly signified her refusal in the most lady like manner. it was still demanded, until at length she had to express, by her gestures. her inability to comply with the request. Now we think the practice of calling for encores in operas, but especially insisting on them where the artistes indicate their unwilling ness, is a great injustice, and in the case of a lady, shows bad manners and want of gallantry. An encore in the concert room and in an opera, is a very different thing. In the former it is more allowable, though even there to encore everything a good artist sings, is exacting too much from the artiste, who does not engage to sing encores, and might as well announce double the number of songs at once, as be compelled to sing each one twice. In opera, to compel an artiste, by clamor, to sing encores, is often forcing her to do what she is utterly unable to accomplish. There is sufficient labor in getting through the principal rôle of a long opera, once, without having to repeat the chief songs. There is ano ther impropriety in it-there is always a large portion of every audience that do not relish an encore of the best songs in the world. There ought to be some respect paid to their feelings and they ought not to be driven to the alterna tive of hissing, as they sometimes do. Another objection to encores in opera is, that it delays the action of the piece and takes away considerably from its effect as a whole.

Let the audience, therefore, applaud at the proper places, as much as they like though not so as to drown the last notes of some beautiful cadence. But let them never force a prima donna to sing an encore if she shows the least reluctance to do it. It would be just as fair to ask an actor to repeat a great scene, in which he had out forth all his strength. It would be a great injustice both to the actor and to the audience. Every one who knows anything of the toil and the effort of singing an opera will come to the conclusion that the injustice is far greater in the case of the musical artiste

GEMS OF MUSICAL CRITICISM .- The following gems appear in our contemporaries, the Tribune and Times :-

There was a full house at the Broadway last night, and "Sonnambula" was received with enthusiastic applause. Signor Vietti, whose performance was a marked improvement upon the previous tenor, was very well received; in fact, every role was well filled. When Alboni sung "Ah! Non Credea," the applause was vehement; but "Non Piu Mesta" was the gem which bore the pulm of an encore.—Tribune, Jan. 14.

On Sunday evening Alboni gives a sacred concert at Metropolitan Hall, with selections from several of the most celebrated oratorios. On Monday she appears in "Norma." as Lucrezia Borgia, at the Broadway.—Times, Jan. 15.

Of all the musical morceaux we have ever met in the columns of our contemporaries, or elsewhere, these gems are certainly the rarest. The musical public of New York, and the rest of mankind, will be most agreeably surprised to find that the "Non Piu Mesta." which used to be the finale of "Cenerentola," by Rossini, has been transplanted into the opera of a different composer, and the more especially as the "Non Credea" is so magnificent a finale to Bellini's Somnambula." It will be equally extraordinary news to the music-loving public, to learn that "Lucrezia Borgia" is a rôle in "Norma," instead of being a distinct opera itself. Oh shades of Rossini, Bellini!

TELEGRAPHIC MISTAKE.—There was published in the newspapers, a few mornings since, a paragraph among the telegraphic cor respondence from Washington, accusing the son and clerk of the United States District Judge of New York of being involved in efforts to smuggle through Congress a special bill for the benefit of some India rubber monopolists.

The correspondent was completely in error in every circumstance of this case. The person alluded to is not the son of one of the District Judges of New York, and the charge itself is reduced to an absurdity. by the following explanation of its origin:

It appears that for some time past, a necessity has been felt for the passage of a law under the provisions of which persons guilty of contempt of court-in any of the United States courts -might be arrested in whatever State they might be found, and which would empower the United States marshals throughout the Union to take such persons into custody. All the Judges of the Supreme Court in Washington coincided as to the utility of such a measure and drew up a paper stating their views in the matter. This they entrusted to the son of one of the New Jersey Judges, to be by him presented to the Judiciary Committee of the House. for their action thereon; and that was all.

The telegraphic correspondent must have been egregiously deceived, when, out of these materials, he was induced to construct such a story of fraud and collusion.

A DICKINSON MOVEMENT.-We are privately informed that a majority of ten of the sixteen democratic members of our State Senate have voted in caucus in favor of Mr. Dickinson's claims to a seat in the cabinet. If there is no mistake in this, it is certainly a high compliment to Mr. Dickinson. We apprehend, however, that he will not go into the cabinet, nor yet upon a foreign mission. If the Washington cabinet-makers are to be believed, the die is cast, as far as New York is concerned, and the hard shells must yield the wall to the softs. But if Mr. Dickinson and his set can be set down comfortably in the Custom House, Post Office and Sub-Treasury, will they not be content? Who would hesitate between the shadow and the substance of the marrow bones? Who?

WOMAN'S RIGHTS .- The Fourierite philosophers of the Tribune have at length asked to close the discussion concerning woman's rights. without conceding to the women, as their most important right of all, the last word. People so utterly ignorant as this of woman's rights had better drop the subject. But there is an armistice between the lady champions of woman's rights and the socialists. The socialists capitulate, and the country is safe. That's good.

DEPARTURE OF STRANSHIPS FOR EUROPE.-The United States mail steamship Humboldt, Capt. Lines, for South empton and Havre, and the English fron screw steamship Slaugue Cant Craig, for Glasgow, left port yesterday the passengers' names will be found in the usual place.

Personal Intelligence. Personal Intelligence.

Thomas F Meacher will deliver a lecture in the new Music Hall, in Boston, on the 28th inst.

Bishop Poster was to lecture last evening, at Lowell Institute, on the subject of Meamerism and Spiritualism.

J. B. Shallo, Fog. has been appointed by the Governor of this, to the meanage on the Common Pleas bench of Cincinnati, occasioned by the resignation of Judge-Matthews.

Matthews.

Arrivals at the Irving House—Hen. A. K. Hall, Buttaio,
May Gen. Wood, F. S. A. June Willies, U. S. N., G. Talmandge, F. S. A. Capt. Morris do, M. W. Baron, steamer
Worcester, Maj. enively, Frila. Hon. E. Hepking, North
(repton. Mass.

Third Day of the Cernival.

sports and revelry, and noise and excitement of nter carnival are not yet over, and if we sould take the sense of the whole population on the question of their continuance, we dare may they would not end for a month at least. We thought that Thursday's and Frimonth at least. We mought that the snow in the day's sleighing would have used up all the snow in the streets; and so far as the leading thoroughfares—Broad-way and the Bowery—are concerned, such has been really e case. Hardly a vestige of white is to be seen, and that little consisting only of the heaps shovelled off the sidewalks on the first morning, and now standing as a ampart wall of three or four feet high, but preserving little of its native purity. The centre of the streets is wimming with an indescribable element, composed of now and mud, and generally known under the very ex pressive designation of slosh. But this, such as it is, is aken as a substitute for the real material, and through t the sleighs have been all day rattling with full cargoes of men, women, and children, as determined on sport as they have been during the past two days. But the sleighs have not, by any means, had undisputed possessien, for wheeled vehicles have made their appear and though as yet far in the minority, they portend the speedy termination of the sleighing career.

The navigation of Broadway has been a rather difficult affair, either for sleighs or wheeled vehicles, and as to pedestrians attempting to cross it, that is a feat which would require a great stretch of heroism and legs. We thought that the gamins about Canal street were not far astray when they shouted to a pretty young lady, with nest publis and up to that time, spotless pantalettes, who was attempting the passage, "Don't venture, Marm Ain't you afraid of being drowned?" But she was half way across at the time, and to retreat was worse than to dvance; so she resolutely held on her course, and gained the opposite bank amid the cheers and shouts of the

In more than one respect, a sleigh ride up Broadway vesterday might not inaptly be termed navigation. The ridges of frozen snow, which crossed the street transversely at some six feet distance from each other, having a deep channel of slosh between them, reminded one of waves at sea, and the rising and sinking of the sleighs were as regular, and, we doubt not, as pleasant, as the motion of a vessel. We did not notice that any of the passengers were sea sick, though such a thing would not have been at all surprising, considering the rough passage. It was a regular

"Here we go up, up, up, And here we go down, down, downy'

a sort of an amusement indulged in by the babies of a larger growth, amid shouts of laughter which almost drowned the tinkling of the bells. But the wheeled omnibuses, which constituted perhaps one-fourth of the conveyances, proved themselves not a whit better sailors ban the sleighs; in fact they were much worse, and like the old round Dutch vessels, they rolled about far more than the clippers, so that their passengers must have found on disagreeable, causing some of them no doubt to feel disposed to be awkward.

Here and there throughout the rough channel might be seen the wreck of one of these Dutch-built concerns which had been unable to weather it through. The sleighs generally navigated successfully; sometimes, however, co into collision, when it would be found necessary to discharge their cargo into the mud. The Colonel Baxter stuck on a shoal at Canal street, and was unable to get off for at least half an hour, notwithstanding the inhuman exertions of her driver and conductor, who, if whipping could have effected anything in their perilous condition, would have certainly entitled themselves to the thanks of the Comany of Underwriters. However, after having discharged their passengers into about a foot and a-half deep of the nuddy element, she righted and got off in safety.

Though Broadway was in such a condition, all the side and cross streets were in a fine state for sleighing, and were disturbed out of their ordinary quiet composure by the shouts and laughter of the merry-makers. There were more fashionable people indulging in the amusement yesterday than on either of the two previous days; and with the bright, clear sky over head, and the balmy air which prevailed, the city presented a gay, lively, and animated appearance. Of course snowballs were an indispensable ingredient in the fun, and during the day runing fights were maintained with great spirit between rival companies and their natural persecutors, the boys. along the route. Added to this, avalanches of snow were thrown off the roofs of the houses on the sidewalks be low, and if no unfortunate pedestrian was buried under any of them, it was due more to the cautious look-out he must have kept than to any care on the part of the shoveller above. To-day the omnibus sleighs will have a rest, and when

the Sabbath is over, we think that the carnival will be at an end, and—
"As fruitless will be the task,
Of many a joy to ask,

Many a joy to ask, As the snow."

Effects of the Late Storm. LOSS OF THE LONDON PACKET SHIP CORNELIUS GRIN NELL-NEW BARK ESPERANZA AND TWO OTHER

VESSELS ASHORE.
In addition to the losses of vessels and life, during the ite severe weather on our shores, which have already been recorded in the HERALD, we have to add the probable loss of the London packet ship Cornelius Grinnell, Capt. Fletcher, and three other vessels, which went ashore on Thursday night or Friday morning, on Squan Beach. during the violent storm that prevailed then.

Capt. Bullinger, who left the scene of disaster yesterday Grinnell will be a total loss, as her back was broken, and all her masts gone. A letter from Squan village, dated Thursday night, to the underwriters, says,- "She is very much strained, rudder gone, is full of water, and has lost the whole or part of her false keel. The masts were cut way, after which she righted and laid easier."

The passengers, numbering three hundred, were landed by means of the government apparatus, and most of them have arrived up to the city in towboats; the remainder were at Squan village. The storm is represented as having raged with fearful violence at the time the vessels went ashore, and the landing of the C. G.'s passengers in safety was quite miraculous, as the sea was making a clear breach over the vessel after she went on. Owing to thick weather. Capt. Fletcher had not been able to get an observation for some day or two previous to the disaster. He erration for some day or two previous to the disaster. He was then in the neighborhood of Nantucket. On the night of Thursday, the weather being very bad and snowing heavily, he made what he thought was Fire Island light, and steered accordingly. The light, however, proved to be on board of one of the vessels ashore on Squan Beach; but the error was discovered when too late to remedy, and the tide and wind carried the ship ashore. The C. G. is a Boston built vessel, of 1,200 tons burthen, and valued at \$75.000, for which she is insured in Wall street. She was owned by Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co., and was under three years old, having been built in 1850. Her cargo is a very valuable one, and is largely insured in Wall street.

One of the other vessels ashore, near the C. G., is the

One of the other vessels ashore, near the C. G., is the new bark Esperanza, bound from Eastport to this port. The names of the remaining two—a bark and a brig—have not yet reached the city. It was supposed, as far as could be judged from a distant view, that these three vessels may be got off; but the uncertain weather at this time of the year may render them all in a few short hours complete wreeks, as their position exposes them to the whole fury of the ocean. We have heard of no loss of life. Steamboats and lighters, with several gangs of men, have left the city to render assistance to the stranded vessels.

Captain Hazard, of the steaming Titan, who has just returned from the packet ship Cornelius Grinnell, ashore on Squan Beach, informs us that the ship lays head on the beach, or nearly so, and is fall of water. The masts are gone, excepting the mizzenmast. The mainmast has broken off about ten feet above the deck. The passen-

broken off about ten feet above the deck. The passengers were all landed in safety, by running a line from the head of the mixeromast to the beach—thus enabling them to safely draw a boat backwards and forwards. The bark Esperawa. Capt. Farritt, which is also ashore, had been out but sixty boars from Eastport. She lays high up on the beach. The bark is not much injured. The Titan brought up eight of the ship's crew.

Both vessels went ashore from the same cause—mistaking the Highland light for Fire Island light—and within five minutes of one another. Neither vessel had a pilot.

The Titan will go down again this morning.

The pitot boat Washington, that went ashore some assume, was not injured by the late gale, and will be unchied in a day or two.

Naval Intelligence.

Using Flairs Servering Schoome Mounts.—The following is a list of officers attacked to the United States surveying schooner Morris, bound to Galveston, Feras - H. S. Stellivagen, Lieutenant Commanding; John Wilkinson, 1st Lieutenant, D. L. Bryan, Fassed Assistant Surgeon, M. P. Jones, Acting Master, H. Davidson, George S. King, Passed Misshapmen, Falloner JeMurkie, Draughtsman, P. W. Reynolds, Lieutenant Topographical Engineers, payenger.

U. S. frigate St. Lawrence, Commander Braden Du-they, was at Honeluly Nov. 25, and would sail soon for alperaise.

Supreme Court-Special Term Before Hon. Judge Edwards.

Jan. 15.—In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Elizabeth and others.—Motion for appointment of trustee granted; be amount of security to be fixed on the settlement of

e order.
In the Matter of the Register of Deeds of the City and Countries for New York, experte, John Thomashend.—The taxed bill, high is the only paper before me on the appeal, does not extinctly show what, services are charged for. The apost must therefore be dismissed, but without prejudice

thant costs. to Judge Vanderpool to ascertain and report what would be a suitable allowance for almony and counsel ice.

Religious Intelligence.

Assermon will be preached this evening by the
Wm. Adams, D. D., in the Mercer atreet church, is
half of the Society for the Relief of Protestant Wie
with small children.

ORDINATION. John Burnett was ordained to the ministry, and received the charge of the Baptist church at East Marion, L. I., on the 6th inst.

Rev. Edward F. Ross was installed paster of the new Congregational church, in Morrisania, Westchester coun-ty, on the 6th inst.

The Rev. I. Wild, late of Faimouth, has been installed over the Congregational church in Topsnam, Maine. Rev. Mr. Warren, of Upton, Massachusetts, preached the

Wm Lockwood, of the diccess of Virginia, has ited to take charge of St Thomas Parish, Balti-anty, Md. Rev. Wm. Lockwo

The First Congregational Church and Society in North-ampton, Massachusetts, have invited Rev. John P. Cleve-iand, D. D., of Providence, to become their pastor. Rev. James Shrigley, of Reading. Pa., formerly of Balti-more, has received a call from a church at the North, but his congregation have unanimously requested him not to accept it.

The First Universalist Society in Worcester, have unani-mously invited the Rev. John G. Adams, of Malden, to fill the vacency in their pastorate.

Rev. A. A. Livermore, of the Unitarian church, Cincinnati, has received a call to become pastor of the Unitarian church in San Francisco, Cal., with the terms of one thousand dollars for passage out, and five thousand dollars salary per annum, in the place of the Rev. Joseph Harrington, lately deceased.

ACCEPTANCES.

Eev. Samuel C. Kerr has accepted the charge of Severn Parish, Anne Arundel county, Md.

Pev. Lorenco S. Russell has accepted the rectorship of Prince George Parish, Montgomery county, Md.

Rev. Er. Ferris, of the Reformed Dutch church, in Market street, has accepted the Chancellorship of the New York University, in this city.

Eev. William W. Evarts has accepted the cail of the Eaptist church, corner of Walnut and Fourth streets, in Louisville, Ky., and will soon enter upon his duties. Rev. William Rollinson has accepted the call of the Pine street Baptist church, in San Francisco, and will bereafter officiate as pastor.

Rev. Benjamin Brierly has accepted a unanimous invi-ation to become pastor of the First Baptist church is

DEATH IN THE MINISTRY.

Rev. Morgan I. Rhees, D. D., pastor of the First Paptist hurch of the city of Williamsburg, died at his residence,

NEW CHURCHES.

A new Cengregational church has been completed in Iorrisania, Westchester county.

The licthodist Episcopal church at Purely's Static Westchester county, N. Y., will be dedicated by the R Mr. Foster, of this city, on Wednesday, the 19th inst. The beautiful German church of St. John, ou Monroe avenue, in Detroit, Mich., was dedicated to the worship of Almighty God on the 9th inst.

The new Presbyterian church, in Rome, N. Y., will be dedicated on Wednesday, the 19th inst.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Missionary Society of the Methodist Epishurch in this city, is said to be twenty thousand de

Rev. Charles A. Votey, late of English Neighborhood, N. J., has taken charge of the new Baptist interest at Fatontown, N. J. During the ministry of Rev. Jotham Sewall, of Maine, which was fifty-two years, he preached twelve thousand six hundred and twenty-six sermons.

six hundred and twenty-six serinons.

Right Rev. Bishop Whittingham, of Maryland, will administer the right of confirmation at St. John's church, (the Rev. Dr. Pyae's, the church of the Ascension, (Rev. Mr. Stanley,) and Trinity Church, (Rev. Dr. Butler.) is Washington city, this day. The service at Trinity church will be in the evening, and it is expected that about thirty will receive the apostolic rite of "the laying on of hands."

The old Presbyterian church at Martin-burg, Virginia, as been purchased by the Methodist Protestants. Bishop Eastburn held a confirmation on the 9th inst., at St. Stephen's chapel, Purchase street, Boston, for the candidates to be presented from the Free church of St.

candidates to be presented.

Mary, for sailors.

The Catholics of Roxbury, have purchased the Baptist meeting house in the square in that city.

Rev. Fr. Kipp, of Albany, N. Y., has been unanimously elected to the Rectorship of St. Peter's church, in the city

of Baltimore.

Bishop, Ives, of North Carolina, has addressed to the clergy of his diocess a statement of the reasons that impelled him to withdraw from the Episcopal and to unite with the Roman Catholic church. This settles the disputed question of the fact of his having gone over to Romanian.

manism.

In the Southern Christian Advocate we find a report from the "Andrew Mission," in Alabama, from which the following is an extract:—"We have thirteen appointments, and number 111 church members; cathechize 236; have baptized about 40; preach to about 800 souls, who would not be under any pastoral superintendence were it not for this mission. Ours is strictly alantation preaching; that is, we labor on the superintendence were it not for this mission. Ours is strictly plantation preaching; that is, we labor on the plantations, in houses set apart for that purpose. It is the intention of the planters to erect houses of worship during the coming year, suitably fitted for their slaves. Some are making suitable arrangements in the best cabins, where they and their servants meet and worship God. One gentleman, a non-professor, says: 'Sir, I am well pleased with the progress of my servants; I am determined to make a life-time busi-ness of this matter.'" ness of this matter.

ness of this matter."

THE OLD SOUTH CHURCH, NEWBURYPOAT.

This remarkable church, celebrated as the place where Whitefield exerted his labors, still stands in Newburyport, materially the same as when it was first built, in 1756. The same timbers which originally composed the frame still remain as sound and firm in their position as the day on which they were put together. In the north-east corner of the church is a cenotaph erected at an expense of \$1,600, and presented to the society by Mr. Wm. Bartlett. It bears, among other records, the following:—

"Rev. George Whitfield, born in Gloucester, England, Peember 16, 1714; educated at Oxford University, and ordained in 1736. In a ministry of thirty-four years he crossed the Atlantic thirteen times, and preached more than 18,600 sermons. Died, September 30, 1770."

In a vault beneath the pulpit (the same pulpit in which he preached) repose his remains, together with the two

In a vault beneath the pulpit (the same pulpit in which be preached) repose his remains, together with the two other first pasters, whose bones rest half buried in their coffins beneath the damp dust of their decayed bodies. Phrenologically, the skull of Whitefield presents no remarkable traits of greatness, but is marked largely with goodness and benevolence. Some years ago, one of the arm bones of his skeleton was stolen from its coffin, and for a long time was lost. About three years since, the society received a small box, sent to them from an unknown source in England. Upon opening it they found the long missing bone, with the intelligence that having retained it from the society a sufficient time to satisfy the pleasure of the purloiners, it was now returned, as when taken, uninjured. Enclosed in a mahogany box, in the pulpit, is the first Bible ever read in the church. Upon the title page is found the following:—

read in the charch. Upon the title page is found the following:—
"This Bible belongs to the new church, Norfolk street, (now Federal street.) Newbury. The generous gift of Mr. Ralph Cross, August 4th, 1746, to be read on ye Sabbath. Committed to the care of Jonath. Parsons, Pastor. Printed, MDCCXV."

bath. Committed to the care of Jonath. Parsons, Pastor. Printed, MDCCXV."
This church is also celebrated for its "whisper gallery." Let a person stand in the northeast corner of the gallery, and another in the southwest corner, and a communication may be carried on between them, although each speak in the softest whisper, and which can be heard by none others, though the distance between them may be crowded with people. So delicate is the transmission of sound between these two opposites, that a watch tick, or the drop of a pin may be distinctly heard from corner to corner. The distance which the sound must traverse, if come in a direct line, is 120 feet, and if it follow the wall, 150 feet. The church contains 2,824 panes of glass.

City Intelligence.

THE WEATHER, with a cessation of the snow storm, moderated gradually up to yesterday morning. During the day we had a thaw, wet sloppy streets, and it was very bad sleighing. The thermometer at the HerralD Rulding ranged at noon, 41 deg.; At 3, P. M., 40 deg.; at 5, P. M., 403; degrees. The early part of the night was calm, clear, and cold, but at two o clock this morning snow comneeded filling.
THE MUSICAL BATTATION.—The different bands in this city

THE MUSICAL BATTALION.—The different bands in this city and Brookklyn have had it in contemplation for some time past to organize a military company, composed entirely of the members performing in each. All have not yet joined, but still a numerous, well disciplined, and very picturesque looking corps has been formed by the friendly union of Orphous and Mars. The company paraded yesterdry morning in front of the City Hall, in order to proceed to Hoboken for target practice. The following bands were represented: Monahan's Band—uniform, green frock coat, blue pants, with gold fringe and facings; Shelton's Band—uniform, sky blue frock coat and black pants, Adims Band—uniform, the same; Brooklyn Band—uniform, artillery blue, with white facing: Adam's Band—uniform, artillery blue, with white facing: Adam's Band—uniform nearly similar. The battalion numbered one hundred and armilery one, with waite tacing; Adam * Band—aniform, nearly similar. The battalion numbered one hundred and forty-six muskets, and was under the command of Colonel James Shelton, Adjutant Monaban, and Sergeant Major H. Major. They proceeded to Hoboken and had some excellent shooting, after which the company returned to the city, and diacd at the Apollo Rooms. The mingled uniform, bad fine files. orms had a fine effect.

Figs. —A fire broke out about one o'clock yesterday morn

ing in a wooden stable, situate in Twenty-fifth str ing in a wooden stable, situate in Twenty-fifth street, between First avenue and avenue A. A large number of firemen assembled, but the flames were not extinguished until it was completely consumed, with two smaller stables built in the rear, as well as a large slaughter house. The slaughter house was owned by Mr. Jolly, and the stables by Mr. Burgher. The entire loss is estimated at \$800. There was no accident, nor did the five communicate to any inhabited dwelling.

cate to any inhabited dwelling.

First—About two o'clock Thursday morning, a fire broke out, for the third time in twenty four hours, in the old building Nos. 25 and 37 Broadway. A large number of firemen attended, and again extinguished it. No injury to person, and the loss of property insignificant. It is supposed that the fire was lighted by some evil disposed person.

STRICH RIGHED ACCIDENT.—About five o'clock Friday evening, Mr. Theodore V. Seaman and his lady were riding in a small sleigh in Broadway, when they arrived near to the corner of Forty ulinth street, their vehicle was run foul of by a large one, driven by some reckless fellows, conding in the opposite direction. The sleigh of Mr. S. was dashed to phore, and the occupants pitched upon the read. Mrs. Feaman was very severely injured. Assistant Captain Miller, Ninetteenth ward, secared the horse and frauments of the sleigh and, having procured a

carriage, conveyed the lady to her residence.

Affirm row Snownation - Chief Masterson, attached to the Chief's effice, arrested two young men, manned Hirom hay and George W. Hill, in Broadway, between Processe and Grand street, Friday evening, for continuously petting hard and large snowhalls at passengers in sleights and on foot. They were field to bail in the sum of \$200 each, by Justice Osborn.

ATTIMITED SUCHEE.—About half-past 8 c clock yesterday sorning, fimma Weatherston, aged twenty two years,

born in London, England, made an attempt to commit suicide, by jumping into the river from the Fulton ferry, She was rescued by police officer George Tracy, of the Fecond ward, and George Mawby, residing at 24 Desbroases street, one of the insurance patrol. She was removed to the Second ward station house, where she was placed in a warm room, and every attention paid to her. The poor girl was very decently dressed, but appeared to have had delicate health for some time past, which no doubt induced her to make the rash attempt. She stated to Captain Leonard that she had no desire to live any longer. This is the fourth person that Mr. Mawby has rescued from drowning by his humane intrepdity.

INFANT EXPOSURE—Some heartless person abandoned

INFANT EXPOSURE.—Some heartless person abandoned male infant in the hall of the house No. 114 West Broadway, on Friday night, during the intensely cold weather. It was found by the officers of the Fifth wald, and conveyed to the station house.

Health or the Cry.—The report of the new City Inspector shows that three hundred and fifty-eight persons died in New York during the week ending yesterday. Of this number one hundred and ninety-four were under ten years of age. We will analyze the report more particularly to-morrow.

Meade Brothers, Members of the Societe Libres des Beaux Arts. Paris, are constantly making additions to their collection of laguerrectyes. One of the firm leaves for Europe next week, and will forward valuable pictures of modern Europe, and distinguished Europeans, with large supplies of chemicals and plates, from the best laboratories and factories in France. 233 Broadway, opposite the Fountain.

De La Rue's Fine Papers and Envelopes consisting of alhambra and damask wave, plain laid, vellum, and violet note and letter papers, with envelopes to match each quality and size, just received by J. A. GIMBRIDE, engraver and importer, 8 Metropolitan Hotel. N. B.—Cards of every description engraved and printed in matchless style.

California Express-Wells, Fargo & Co. We despatch our next regular mail steamer express by steamship Ohio, on Thursday next, January 20th, in charge of Mr. S. C. Jillson, our own special messenger, who goes through to destination. WELLS, FARGO & CO., Office 16 Wall street.

For Sale. - A Handsome New House, up town—three stories with basement and cellar, built in the newest style, with yard in the rear, decorated with grape vines, flower beds, &c. Very suitable for a gentleman, doing business in any part of the city. The owner is about to retire to the country, and will sell at a very reasonable price. Apply between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., to WM. R. TAYLOR, No. 2 New street, near Wall street.

For Sale or Exchange, for real or personal property in this city or Brooklyn, a farm of 800 acres, sixteen miles west of Milwaukle. Wisconsin, and one mile from the flourishing village of Waukecha, the main depot of the railroad. Said farm is beautifully located and well watered, 500 acres of which are under a high state of cultivation, a fine orehard bearing an abundance of fruit, and having good buildings. This farm is well calculated to divide into three or four smaller ones. A fine stock of cattle may be purchased with the farm, horses, carriages, &c., &c. Address D. W. B., box 3,422 Post office.

For sale, near the village of Yonkers, sixty or seventy lots, at less than half what lots are selling for adjoining them; there is no doubt but \$5,000 can be made on them in one year. The owner thinks of leaving the country, consequently will sell cheap. For terms apply to WM. F. GROSHEN, in the village.

L. Braudies & Co.—By Letters Patent, Issued September 16th, 1851.— Manufacturers of bronze colors, gold, half gold, silver and metal leaf factory, corner of Bond and Pacific streets, Brooklyn, office No. 11 Cedar street, New York, beg to publish their greatly reduced prices, viz.:—No. 4,000, 35; 3,000, 35 50; 1,000 \$5; 800, \$4; 500, \$3; 200, \$150; less ten per cent discount per pound on six months terms. Our long and favorably known bronze colors are extensively used for bronzingiron, brass and wooden ware, japanning, label printing, etc., etc., and will compare favorably with any imported article, although far, far cheaper.

New YORK, January 8, 1853.

Scissors and Mathematics .- Every Shirt cut out by Green, is shaped in accordance with a mathemati-cal system applied to the human figure. Hence the im-possibility of a mistake. No matter whether you order six shirts or a hundred, they are all sure to ft, and to fit alike, if made at GREEN'S, No. 1 Astor House.

Mrs. Jervis' Cold Candy-Time-tested, and recommended by the first men of the country, for coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, and other pulmonary complaints. Clay, Taylor, Benton, Van Buren, and other distinguished men, have recommended this really good article. Sold by Mrs. W. Jervis, No. 356 Broadway; Zieber, Third street, below Che-nut, Philadelphia, and by druggists generally.

The Grand Cough Annihilator, a New Discovery from the great store house of nature.—A pleasant, safe and effectual remeny for colds, coughs, and all pulmonary affections. It is the most certain and most harmless remedy, it is supposed ever offered for sale; it goes to the root of the disease, and makes an effectual cure, it will remove a common cold in a few hours. There is not there opium, antimony or prussic acid in it, but a pure vegetable preparation. Every family should have a supply; after the trial they would not be without it. A great number have been entirely cured, who it was supposed were far gone with consumption. That portion of the medical profession who are acquainted with the ingredients give it their unqualified approbation. Sold at four and eight shillings per bottle. Agents in New York, C. H. Rieg, 192 Broadway, J. & I. Coldington, 715 Broadway, 2nd 503 Hudson street, A. Hudson, 76 West Broadway, Doctor Harlow, corner of Allen and Staunton streets. Boice & Smith, 126 Canal, R. A. Sands, 183 Bowery, Gabadan & Condie, 186 Eighth avenue, E. M. Guion, 127 Bower, Pr. Powell, 163 Avenue A. James Crambie, corner Bowery and Fourth, Dr. Longrigg, 336 First avenue, J. Jones, 772 Howert, etc. The Grand Cough Annihilator, a New Dis. Dr. Powell, 163 Avenue A., James Cramble, corner Bowery, and Fourth, Dr. Longings, 335 First avenue, J. Jones, 772 Houston street, Brooklyn, Mrs. Hayes, 175 Fulton street, W. H. Douglass, Fulton avenue. John Morris & Son, 134 Henry street. Williamsburg, James D. Nowell, 26 Grand street, Miller, Fourth street. Jersey City, Thomas & Maxwell, and M. B. Emnotte. R. McDONALD & SONS, proprietors, New Brunswick, N. J.

Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Female Supporters, springs for knock knees, bow legs, and weakness of the ankle joints and curvature of the spine; also, a very superior elastic stocking and knee cap for enlarged veins of the legs and weakness of the knees, and children's trusses, at 12 Ann street, near Broadway.

Gourand's Liquid Hair Dye is, without ex-

ception or reservation, the very best ever invented. Be-ware of puffed dyes. Equally celebrated is Gouraud's Medicated Soap, for curing pimples, freekles, sallowness, chaps, roughness, &c. Poudre Subtile uproots hair from any part of the body. Liquid Rouge, Lily White, and Hair Gloss, at No. 67 Walker street, near Broadway. Wigs and Toupees .- Batchelor's New Style of wiga are pronounced the most perfect imitation ture yet invented. Those wanting a very superior should call at BATCHELOR'S celebrated wig factor 4 Wall street, where can be found the largest an assortment in the city. Copy the address.

Hair Dye.-Batchelor's Celebrated Liquid hair dye is the best yet discovered for coloring the hair or whiskers the moment it is applied. The wonderful-ease and certainty with which this favorite and old esta-blished hair dye performs is astonishing. It is for sale, or applied, at BATCHELOR'S wig factory, No. 6 Wall street

Cristadoro's Celebrated Liquid Dye changes Cristadoro's Celebrated Liquid Lipe consults the hair instantly to a beautiful black or brown, while his preservative and beautifier stimulates its growth, and corpetuates its luxuriance to the latest period of life. The dye is applied privately, and both sold at CRISTADO-RO'S, No. 6 Astor House, and by druggists generally.

If you Would like a Clear Complexion, or a good head of bair, cheap, then remember JONES' Italian Chemical Soap and Coral Hair Restorative are reduced from 4s. to 2s. One curse every skin disease, chapped or sore flesh, eruptions, scurvy, &c.; the other dresses the hair finely, stops its falling, makes it grow, &c. Depots, 406 Broadway, 172 Eighth avenue, New York, and 176-Fulton street, Brooklyn.

Lovet's Office, 114 Chambers street, for the sale of his celebrated Wahpene for changing gray hair to its original color, and curing baldness. All that Lovet says in his pamplet, is correct, as he is ready and willing to prove when called upon to do so by whomsoever it may

> MONEY MARKET. SATURDAY, Jan. 15-6 P. M.

There was considerable activity in the stock market this morning at the opening, and the demand continued pretty uniform throughout. Prices do not show any material alteration. At the first board to-day, Nicaragua Transit advanced % per cent; Phoenix Coal Company, 1; Cary Company, M; Cumberland Coal, M; Harlem, M. Crystal Palace declined 5 per cent; Long Island, 34; Montgomery Zinc. 34. At the second board prices were not so firm, but there was a spirited enquiry for all the prominent fancies, and a good feeling prevailed. Canton Company advanced 1 per cent ; Delaware and Hudson 1.

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of this port to-day, amounted to \$129,271 45; payments, \$96.652 79-balance \$2.817.727 B2 The Brooklyn Gas Company have declared a dividend of five per cent; the Rochester and Syracuse Railroad, five

per cent: Camden and Amboy Railroad, and Delaware and Raritan Canal companies, five per cent : the Lafayette Bank, Cincinnati, three dollars per share.

The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank has declared a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum, on sumof five hundred dollars and under, and five per cent on all larger sums, payable on the 17th inst.; the Greenwich Sayings Bank, at the rate of six per cent per annum on sums of five hundred dellars and under, and at the rate of five per cent on larger super; the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks and others, six per cent on all sums of five hundred dollars and under, and five per cent on all larger sums; the Manhattan Savings Instidred dollars and under, five per cent on sums between five hundred and a thousand, and four per cent on all

larger sums, per annum.

The Boston Journal of the Lith inst. says :-- "Land stocks were active. East floaten declined %. Cary Improvement Company was steady at 1334. The land of this company is now undergoing extensive improveon the Cary estate will change like magic. The Eastern Railroad will soon be opened through the property; the Chelsea Gas Works are to be extended to the houses or the grounds, and a good supply of pure water furnished. it will not be in consequence of a lack of spirit and enter